1.write a blog difference between window and document object in javascript

The window object:

In JavaScript, the **window** object represents the browser window. It serves as the global object, providing access to various browser-related functionalities and properties. Some key aspects of the **window** object include:

**1. Global Scope:**

* **window** is the global object in client-side JavaScript.
* Variables and functions declared globally are attached to the **window** object.

**2. Browser Interaction:**

* Manages browser properties like size, location, history, and more.
* Handles alerts, prompts, and confirms via methods like **alert()**, **prompt()**, and **confirm()**.

**3. Timers and Intervals:**

* Manages timers and intervals using **setTimeout()** and **setInterval()** methods.

**4. Navigation:**

* Controls browser navigation through methods like **window.location**

var globalVar = "I'm in the global scope";

console.log(globalVar);

console.log(window.globalVar);

2.The document object:

The **document** object is a property of the **window** object. It represents the HTML document loaded in the browser window. It provides access to elements and content within the document, allowing manipulation and interaction with the page's structure and content.

1.Html content manipulation

2.Document structure

3.Content manipulation

2.codekata practice:

You are given two numbers ‘n’, ’m’. Next line contains n space separated integers.

Print the 1 if the difference is greater than m

Example:

5 15

0 1 0 1 0

Output:

const n = 5;

const m = 15;

const numbers = [0, 1, 0, 1, 0];

function checkDifference(n, m, numbers) {

    for (let i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {

        if (Math.abs(numbers[i] - numbers[i + 1]) > m) {

            console.log(1);

            return;

        }

    }

    console.log(0);

}

checkDifference(n, m, numbers);

2) **Input Description:**  
You are given a number ‘n’ denoting the size of array.Next line contains n space separated numbers.

**Output Description:**  
Print 1 if array is beautiful and 0 if it is not

**Sample Input :**  
5  
5 25 35 -5 30

**Sample Output :**  
1

Result:

const payload = [2, 22, 24, 24];

const divisible = [5, 5, 7, 9];

let isBeautiful = true;

for (let i = 0; i < payload.length; i++) {

        if (payload[i] % divisible[i]==0) {

            isBeautiful = true;

            break;

        }

    }

    if (isBeautiful) {

        console.log("Array is beautiful");

    } else {

        console.log("Array is not beautiful");

    }